

TAFT NAMES NEW PROBLEM

ASKS LAWYERS: SHALL PRIVATE PROPERTY BE PRESERVED?

WANTS GEORGIA BAR ASSOCIATION THAT GREAT CONTENT IS COMING AND THAT BAR AND BENCH MUST SEE THAT PROGRESS TOWARD MONOPOLY IS CHECKED.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 11.—In a speech here to-night before the Augusta Bar Association President-elect Taft gave it as his opinion that within the next two or three decades this country "must decide whether our institutions and methods of civilization shall stand."

The institution of private property, he said, would have to meet a severe test, and the lawyers of the country must work out the best plan to preserve it as far as possible, while at the same time preventing the harmful use of private property in big combinations.

Speaking of the Judges of the United States bench, he said he thought it would have been better if there had been several impeachments in the history of the country, as the bench has had little of such discipline.

Mr. Taft said in part: "We are looking forward, must look forward during the next decade or two decades or three decades, to a test of our present institutions and present method of civilization, of the question whether the institution of private property is one worthy of being preserved, and to the test as well whether the courts and the lawyers behind the courts shall maintain themselves in the economic and political struggle that we are likely to have with forces opposed to our present institutions."

"The institution of private property, I have had occasion to say a number of times and I don't hesitate to repeat it, next to that of personal liberty has had more to do with the progress of civilization, with the uplifting of the human race, than any other institution that we have in our community; but we have reached a time when we must recognize certain limitations which previous conditions did not require the assertion of in the form of statutory law upon the use of private property wherever it is represented in combinations of capital."

"We must recognize to-day that those combinations may be harmful, and it must fall to our profession, through arguments in court and by the Judges themselves, and by the arguments of lawyers in legislatures, to lay down the line of limitation which shall interfere as little as possible with individualism and freedom of property on the one hand and shall ease the progress toward injurious combination and injurious monopoly on the other."

"That I believe to be a lawyer's question, that I believe to be the problem that must be worked out, not through denunciation, not through mere rhetoric and eloquence, but by the careful consideration of the operation of the limitation as it shall be stated in a statute and interpreted by a court."

"The problem is now on, and therefore I state it with considerable solemnity and seriousness. We have got to work it out more or less by experiment, but in that working out we have got to depend upon the clear headed lawyer, both at the bar and on the bench and in the Legislature."

Mr. Taft's speech dealing with the importance of lawyers realizing their value to a community and preserving the highest traditions of their profession was so kept that value as great as it is now is.

The speaker took occasion to express his appreciation of the hospitality which has been shown upon him since he has been in Augusta and said he hoped it would lead to closer relations between him and the South.

Referring to the bench Mr. Taft said he was perhaps the only Judge in the history of this country who had had the unique experience of defending on the stump before the whole country the decisions he had made from the bench. He referred to his campaign speeches in which he had often spoken in behalf of the injunctions he had issued in labor disputes.

Mr. Taft also paid his respects to the Supreme Court of the United States, saying that time had already shown not only the value but the necessity of having a tribunal to pass on the constitutionality of laws.

Georgia hospitality and every known kind of food that barbecue and ordinary kitchen stove can furnish were put before Mr. Taft to-day.

He got the barbecue edibles at the summer residence of Charles A. Bohler, a collector of this country. The product of a commonplace French chef's art was before him this evening at the annual banquet of the Augusta Bar Association at the Bon Air Hotel.

But it was at the real barbecue, eleven miles from Augusta, that he most enjoyed himself. After a ride in his automobile with Mrs. Taft and the C. P. Taft family over roads good in spots he arrived at the old time "befof de wah" plantation, and soon sat down to a table under the trees of the front yard. On that table was a sight to please the most epicurean of epicures. Before the eye of the next President flashed roast pork, roast chicken, roast lamb, barbecue hash, stuffed peppers, stuffed tomatoes, rice cooked in the Southern style, corn bread that was real corn bread and other delicacies in endless profusion.

Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the national committee, was there, as were Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, and Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond. Speeches were made, but much was said in the matter of getting away with barbecue food, which was described after the meal as "very hot and altogether very fine."

While the distinguished guests and a few of Mr. Bohler's friends were dining here hung over the fence near by what looked like innumerable faces of Georgia negroes and pickaninnies. Some of the faces had never seen an automobile, and when a President-elect, and when Mr. Taft shook hands with Pickens, the barbecue cook, "dat nigger wuz so proud he ain't never goin' to be with nobody no more."

was the report from reliable sources that George Von Lengerke Meyer, the present Postmaster-General, has accepted the post of Secretary of the Navy. No official confirmation of the story can be obtained owing to Mr. Taft's declaration that he will deny all stories of Cabinet appointments until March 4, except those of Knox and Hitchcock.

Nevertheless, the Meyer report gets credence among the politicians now in Augusta. According to this story the naval portfolio was offered to Meyer immediately after the conference here last week between Knox and Taft and he accepted it last Saturday. That evening Hitchcock's appointment to the Postmaster-Generalship was announced. It had been held up so as not to embarrass Meyer by making it public before he had been provided for.

MR. TAFT'S CABINET.

Cabinet Makers in Washington Announce It. In Some Instances With an "If."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Although it is a dangerous thing nowadays to make predictions as to the personnel of the next Cabinet, in view of Mr. Taft's announcement that there would be no more Cabinet selection made known until the next March and that he would reserve the right to deny reports of such selections, the following list is respectfully submitted with the understanding that it is a pretty correct forecast of the next President's official family:

Secretary of State, Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania; Secretary of the Treasury, Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, if an Ohio man goes in the Cabinet; Secretary of War, Luke E. Wright of Tennessee; Attorney-General, George Wickersham of New York; Postmaster-General, Frank H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, George Von L. Meyer of Massachusetts, unless circumstances make it desirable to give him the Treasury portfolio; Secretary of the Interior, Richard A. Ballinger of Washington; Secretary of Agriculture, no decision reached; Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Charles Nagel of Missouri.

It was Mr. Taft's intention to continue James Wilson of Iowa in the office of Secretary of Agriculture for the period that would enable him to have the honor of having served longer in the Cabinet than any man who had ever held a Cabinet place. An inquiry made recently showed apparently that Mr. Wilson already has served longer than any member of a past Cabinet. Should this showing be confirmed by further investigation, as it doubtless will be, Mr. Wilson will not become a member of Mr. Taft's Cabinet, according to the understanding in Washington. Gideon Granger served as Postmaster-General for a longer period than Mr. Wilson will have served as Secretary of Agriculture after March 4 next, but it has been shown that the Postmaster-Generalship was not a Cabinet office during Mr. Granger's service.

BIG VIADUCT ABLAZE.

Straw Cane Around New Laid Concrete Make a Spectacular Fire.

Fire in the 900 foot concrete viaduct which carries Hunter's Point avenue high over the tracks in the new Pennsylvania Railroad yard was an exciting novelty in Long Island City last evening.

The structural steel of the viaduct is all in place and several hundred Italians are now busy giving the entire structure a coating of concrete. To prevent the concrete from freezing before it becomes set it is packed around with salt hay and then encased in boards. Locomotives passing under the viaduct set fire to the hay which smoldered along until just before dusk, when startled workmen and persons living near saw fifty 300 feet of the north side of the viaduct burst out in a blaze.

A special alarm was sent in and fifty firemen and about 200 Italians fought the blaze for more than two hours before they got it out. Tunnel and railroad work is going on around the new viaduct, so that it was necessary to stretch 1,200 feet of hose.

In fighting the blaze it was necessary to cut loose and tear down all the sheathing, so that if a cold snap comes on to-day it may damage several thousand dollars worth of work.

YOUNG WEBB A R. R. CLERK.

Starts In to Learn the Business From the Bottom.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11.—Watson Webb, son of Dr. Seward Webb of New York, has come to Milwaukee to work his way up from the bottom in the railroad world. He will serve as a clerk in the office of the assistant superintendent of the Northwestern road, and his promotion is to depend entirely upon the ability he shows. His start is as the lowest clerk in the Milwaukee office.

The young man arrived here with his father in his private car and will live at the Hotel Plister. According to a Northwestern official he is a young man of serious disposition and is ready to do his comparatively unimportant work as carefully as though his living depended on it. He began work to-day. Webb was graduated from Yale with the class of 1907.

MULAI HAFID'S BROTHER DEAD.

Story About That Mightier Heir to Moroccan Sultanate Was Poisoned.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 12.—A despatch to the *Telegraph* from Tangier says it is reported that the Sultan's one-eyed brother, Mulai Mohammed, is dead. It is alleged that he was poisoned.

Mulai Mohammed should have succeeded his father as the ruler of Morocco, but he was supplanted by Abdul Aziz, who for a long time kept him a prisoner.

Since Mulai Hafid ousted Abdul Aziz there was a movement in Mulai Mohammed's favor. He was actually proclaimed Sultan in one place.

TO SALUTE MULAI HAFID.

Two of Sperry's Battleships Going to Tangier to Honor New Sultan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Rear Admiral Sperry, commanding the first division of the Atlantic battleship fleet, which arrived at Naples to-day, has been instructed to send two battleships to Tangier to fire a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of Mulai Hafid, the new Sultan of Morocco, who has been recognized by the powers as the rightful ruler.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE.

Purifies the Blood and is Very Nourishing. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 118 Fulton St., New York.

TILLMAN MAKES HIS ANSWER

AND ASKS THAT THE SENATE ORDER AN INQUIRY.

Request to Be Complied With—His Speech Moderate for the Most Part—Says That the President Was Moved by Personal Motives—Crowd Hears Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Before an audience unprecedented in numbers for the Senate chamber, Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina made a formal response to-day to the attempt of President Roosevelt to show that Mr. Tillman had taken a reprehensible part in a public land deal. While he said things about Mr. Roosevelt that had the old pitchfork flavor, his language was comparatively mild and by that token more effective. His manner was calm, and it was apparent that he had weighed his words before uttering them.

In the course of his speech Mr. Tillman indicated that he wanted the fullest investigation of his connection with the Oregon land deal. There will be an inquiry by the Senate and the method of conducting it will be determined in the next day or two. Senators Culberson, Bacon and Clay, Democratic leaders, will draft a resolution providing for the inquiry. It is intended to have a separate report on Mr. Tillman's case in order that it may not be confounded with the general investigation to be made by the Committee on Appropriations into the operations of the secret service and other detective forces of the Government. There appears to be a general agreement that Mr. Tillman was not guilty of anything contrary to law and the investigating committee will only have to determine whether his conduct was improper in any degree.

In his speech Mr. Tillman went into the land transaction in which he was engaged, bringing out that so far from concealing his part in it he had been responsible for the investigation and had told the Attorney-General and secret service officers all about his desire to purchase some of the land which through his efforts was to be forfeited to the Government by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, which held it, if it had not sold the land to settlers in accordance with the terms of the Government grant. As to his statement in the Senate nearly a year ago, when denouncing the use of his name by a land agent to attract purchasers, he said he had not "undertaken" to buy any of the lands in question. Mr. Tillman explained that he declared, however, that he used the word "undertaken" in the meaning of "contracted," and contended that he had gone no further than to negotiate for the purchase of some of the land then held by the railroad company.

Mr. Tillman accused President Roosevelt of having been actuated by motives of personal spite in trying to make a scandal out of his connection with the proposed land purchase. President Roosevelt was charged with having misrepresented the facts. E. H. Harriman, whom Mr. Tillman called the President's "dear friend," came in for a rap as the man controlling the railroad which declined to comply with the law directing it to sell its land grant area to settlers.

In point of numbers there never was such an audience in the Senate before as that which listened to the South Carolina Senator. Most of those composing it came early. Outside the gallery entrances the crush was terrific hours before the time for the Senate to assemble, and when the doors were opened the rush was so great that screaming women fought to keep from being crushed. One man was injured. The galleries, to which admission was obtained only by special card, were crowded early. The diplomatic box was full of representatives of foreign Governments and their families. In the Executive gallery there was not a vacant seat or a spare bit of floor space. Even President Roosevelt's pew was packed. Among those in it were Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, the President's sister, Postmaster-General Meyer, a member of the President's Cabinet, sat with the diplomats.

The demand for admission became so great that the doorkeepers of the galleries made an exception to the rule which forbids people to stand in the gallery aisles and other spaces. Soon the galleries were jammed and packed with people who sat on the stairs or stood in the rear of the seats or squeezed themselves in some way.

The floor attendance was unprecedented also. Every Senator who could be there was in his seat when Tillman began to speak. Members of the House came over to the Senate in droves. Other people who have the privilege of the floor were there in great numbers. All those who could not find seats stood, a solid mass, in the spaces back of the rear row of desks. Even the private lobby, from which occasional glimpses of the interior of the Senate could be obtained through the glass paneled doors, held a big quota of curious, would-be spectators.

Among those who attended the session were Bishop Northrop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Charleston, who came to Washington from South Carolina especially to hear Mr. Tillman. The Bishop and Mr. Tillman are warm personal friends. With Archbishop Gleason of St. Louis were Bishop O'Connell of the Catholic University and several priests who had accompanied him from the South. Bishop Northrop went to the Senate from the Union Station.

It was nearly half past 12 when Senator Tillman rose to address the Senate. He wore a black frock coat in place of his usual short jacket. In spite of his recent illness he looked in good shape and at no time did he give any ground for rumors that he was likely to collapse from excitement. It was apparent that he had his nerves well under control. He was encouraged to believe that his audience was with him by the applause that greeted him when he entered the Senate chamber. Mr. Tillman kept a good grip on his temper and did not display any of his old time tendency to shout his words. In the course of his speech, which took little more than half an hour in delivery, he spoke of his broken health and promised that when he felt better

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EARTHQUAKES IN NORTHWEST.

Heavy Shock Felt in the State of Washington and in British Columbia.

SEATTLE, Jan. 11.—Earthquakes were general all over the Northwest to-day. They are supposed to be the result of volcanic activity in Alaska, probably in the Alaskan Islands, but no details can be obtained as the cable to Alaska has gone down. Reports say that strong shocks were felt in Vancouver, Victoria, Sunas, Tacoma and Bellingham. In Seattle a shock was felt at 2:44 P. M. and lasted from seven to thirty seconds. There was no damage done, but people rushed out of buildings in great alarm.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Jan. 11.—This town was shaken by a heavy earthquake this afternoon. Buildings were so badly jarred that people rushed into the streets. The shock lasted ten seconds. Plaster fell to the floor in many brick buildings and the walls swayed so dangerously that the occupants believed they were about to fall.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—Buildings were badly shaken here by an earthquake this afternoon which lasted from 10 to 20 seconds. No damage was done, but the alarm here and at Vancouver was very great. Reports show that the shock was general throughout this section of British Columbia.

MAY OMIT INAUGURATION BALL.

The House Votes 55 to 25 Not to Allow the Use of the Pension Building.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Unless the House of Representatives reverses its action of to-day there is a prospect that the inaugural ball of William H. Taft will be conspicuous by the omission of the grand ball that has been a feature of inaugurations in the past. Acting in committee of the whole to-day the House got into tantrums and refused to pass favorably on a bill authorizing the use of the Pension Office Building for the inaugural ball. This building, the local committee contends, is the only building that can be found suitable for the purpose.

Under the rules this was District day in the House and the resolution granting the use of the Pension Building to the local committee for holding a ball and to authorize the use of streets and public grounds for the erection of stands from which to survey the parade was taken up. Three hours were devoted to its discussion, with the net result that the resolution relating to the Pension Building was stricken out by a vote of 55 to 25. The chief objections to granting the use of the building were that the files of the office would be put in jeopardy of destruction by fire and that the 24th of March payment to pensioners would be delayed.

Cham Clark of Missouri advocated a return to the old custom of inaugurating the President in the hall of the House, a change of the date of election of President and Congress to the first Monday in August and the inauguration of both on the first Monday in October following. The ball, he said, was in no sense a part of the inauguration and in his opinion a nuisance to all concerned. "I went to one of these balls myself once because my wife wanted to see it and I passed the saddest time I ever experienced except at a funeral."

CHLORAL KILLS T. H. TALCOTT.

Retired Sugar Broker Takes an Overdose of Insomnia Medicine.

Thomas H. Talcott, who founded the sugar brokerage firm of Thomas H. Talcott & Co. of 104 Wall street, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 78 West Eighty-fifth street, of an overdose of chloral solution.

Coroner Acitelli learned that Mr. Talcott had been using the drug for the last five years for insomnia. On Saturday night he took his usual dose of a teaspoonful of the solution. Yesterday morning he did not appear, and toward noon, after peering into his room several times only to find him slumbering in the same position, Mrs. Talcott called for the family physician, Dr. Frederick H. Dillingham of 125 West Eighty-fifth street.

Dr. Dillingham and Mrs. Talcott looked into the medicine chest and found that in the night Mr. Talcott had got up and had drunk about one-half of the contents of a bottle of chloral solution. Dr. Dillingham applied a stomach pump, but the poison had circulated too thoroughly and Mr. Talcott did not regain consciousness. The Coroner called the death accidental.

Mr. Talcott was born in Wethersfield, Conn., seventy-three years ago. He came to New York in 1854. About five years ago he retired from the sugar brokerage firm. The business has been run since by Augustus H. May, who had been Mr. Talcott's clerk for twenty-five years.

NAT GOODWIN'S WEDDING GIFT.

Edna Goodrich Becomes Possessor of \$200,000 Worth of Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Nat C. Goodwin has settled property worth \$200,000 upon Edna Goodrich, his wife, and the deed of trust, which was executed last August in England when he was wooing her, was put on record here late last Saturday.

This deed includes the Lafayette Apartments in San Francisco, Goodwin's home at Ocean Park, Cal., and 106 railroad and industrial bonds and shares of stock. The deed provides that these securities shall be delivered to Mayor T. H. Dudley of Ocean Beach, trustee, four months after the execution of the paper, and that the income shall be equally divided between Goodwin and Edna C. The trustee's receipt shows that the properties were delivered to him two days after the deed was signed. Nat C. Goodwin withdrew the securities from the Knickerbocker Trust Company on November 6, and the wedding took place the following day in Boston.

Governor Gets No Increase in Salary.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.—The House administered a rebuff to W. W. Kitchin, who will be inaugurated Governor to-morrow, by refusing by a vote of 59 to 29 to pass a Senate bill to increase the salary of the Governor from \$4,000 to \$6,000. It was a great surprise to the incoming Governor's friends, the Senate having passed the bill almost unanimously.

SEABOARD'S FINE FLORIDA SERVICE. The Seaboard Florida, Ltd., Pullman electric lighted and two other big class trains, shortest route, quickest time. Inquire 118 N. Y. Ave.

FOUND SHOT IN THE PARK

ROBERT O. HILLIARD HAZY AS TO WHO DID IT.

Says a Man Asked Him for Money—Then He Felt the Sting of a Bullet—Now Gun Found—He's an English Mining Man and Lived at the Waldorf.

Robert O. Hilliard, an Englishman interested in mines, who has been living at the Waldorf, was found badly wounded in the West Drive in Central Park, opposite Sixty-second street, early this morning. A bullet had passed through his body.

The police searched the neighborhood and at first could find no trace of the weapon although an Italian park laborer who had seen the flash of the gun got a policeman to the place in a short time. After more careful search they found a new .32 calibre revolver with one chamber discharged. There was only one other cartridge in it. It lay fifteen feet from where Hilliard was found.

The Italian was Ganuto Canote, who was about 300 yards away when he saw the flash. He ran to Central Park West and got Policeman Conway of the West Sixty-eighth street station.

Before Conway reached the man Policeman Reeves of the Arsenal station, who had heard the shot arrived. The two policemen got the wounded man out of the park and had him taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

The Roosevelt surgeons found that the bullet passed over his heart and came out between his shoulder blades.

It was said at the Waldorf that R. O. Hilliard, a financier of London, had been stopping at the hotel on and off for several years. He came to this country on November 13 accompanied by his partner, R. S. Richmond of London. Mr. Richmond returned to England last month.

Mr. Hilliard, it was said, is interested in mining property in Colorado and had been devoting much of his time to that venture. A representative of the hotel went to Roosevelt Hospital to see if the patient was the man who had been stopping at the Waldorf.

At the Waldorf it was said that all that was known of him was that he had come to this country some six months ago from England and had been engaged here in settling some litigation. He had lived in London in Grosvenor Square.

At the hospital Hilliard told conflicting stories of what had happened. He first said that he had gone uptown on a Fifty-ninth street car and entered the park by the Sixty-third street entrance, which is a bridge path.

He said that he walked along the path without seeing anybody and that he knew nothing until he saw the revolver and felt the sting of the bullet.

He later said that he had seen a man jump into the park over the wall just ahead, which would have entailed a drop of some thirteen feet. Policeman Reeves said that he first saw Hilliard enter the park at Fifty-ninth street about 11:40 o'clock.

Hilliard when questioned by Capt. Farrell said that he had been on his way up town to a theatre but finding that he was too late for the performance had gone into the park to smoke.

Policeman Reeves reported that Hilliard told him he met a man in the park who asked him for a match. Hilliard said he had none and declared that the man then said: "Give me money, then. I need it."

Hilliard said that immediately he felt the sting of the bullet and saw the flash of the discharge.

After a careful search of the surrounding police could find no trace of the gun, but they picked up Hilliard's wallet. It contained no money, but there were several letters which seemed to have been rifled.

He had no money in his clothes when searched, only papers which served to establish his identity. He wore evening dress and a silk opera hat.

One letter dated January 9, from J. P. Morgan & Co., said that \$20 had been received for him, which he could get by calling with proper identification. There was also a newspaper clipping which said Hilliard had been with the Duke of Newcastle in a hunt at Hot Springs.

A passport issued by Lord Salisbury in 1895 indicated that Hilliard had travelled extensively.

Capt. Farrell of the Arsenal said he was firmly convinced that Hilliard attempted suicide.

PRIEST AND GIRL MARRY.

And That Free Nicholas Siani of the Abduction Charge.

Nicholas Siani, formerly assistant priest at St. Rocco's Roman Catholic Church in Newark, who has been in the Jefferson Market prison for several days charged with abducting Juliette Testa, the daughter of a Newark barber, was discharged in Jefferson Market court yesterday by Magistrate Steuwer after the girl and man had got a marriage license and had been married in the City Hall by Alderman J. J. Smith.

Siani was asked by the Magistrate if he was a regularly ordained priest of the Church. He said he was not, that he had been ordained temporarily while in a monastery, and that the Pope had denied his petition to make the ordination regular.

"I have letters and papers to prove that Father Siani was a fully ordained priest," said the Rev. Joseph Zuccarelli, pastor of St. Rocco's Church, at Newark yesterday. "I knew his family in Rome and he studied under me. He is a regularly ordained priest."

To Stop Race-track Betting in Texas. AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 11.—When the Legislature meets to-morrow and has completed its organization Senator Earl B. Mayfield of Meridian will introduce a bill to prohibit betting on horse races at race-tracks. Such betting is now prohibited away from racetracks in Texas. The State Pastors Association is behind the measure.

CALL FOR TWO MILLION COPIES.

Great Demand for Proceedings of the House Rebuilding the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The demand for copies of the Congressional Record containing the proceedings of the House last Friday when the secret service portion of the President's message was laid on the table has been so great that members cannot comply with it. To meet the further demand Representative Langley of Kentucky has introduced a resolution calling for an edition of 2,000,000 copies of the Record. If the resolution is adopted, as it probably will be, this will be the largest edition of a single Record ever issued.

CLOCK MUST STOP AT 10.

German Courts Silence a Dreadful Bell That Kept Hotel Guests Awake.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Supreme Court at Leipzig has given a decision in favor of an appellant who sued to have a public clock silenced in the night time. The litigant is a hotel keeper at Eisenach. He brought action against the authorities of the cathedral there, claiming that the noise of the chiming clock in the belfry disturbed his guests' nightly sleep and damaged his business.

Two courts rejected his plea, but their decisions are now reversed by the highest court of the empire, which rules that the clock must cease striking at 10 o'clock at night.

The decision is likely to be made a precedent by the German Anti-Noise Society and other diners to procure similar silence in many places.

BURGARS GET 41 YEARS.

Judge Dike Imposes Long Sentences on Three Negro Convicts.

Three negro burglars, all ex-convicts, were each sentenced to forty-one years imprisonment in Sing Sing by Judge Dike in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The prisoners are Thomas Stanley, 36 years old, of 134 Navy street; William Johnson, 37 years, of 23 Hudson street, and Alexander Trainor, 30 years, of 137 Carfield place.

After their arrest a few weeks ago they confessed to a score or more burglaries and more than \$1,500 worth of their loot was recovered in Stanley's furnished room in Navy street.

In passing sentence Judge Dike told the prisoners that by good behavior they could reduce their terms to twenty-four years, "time enough, I hope, for you to reform and make peace with your Master."

DR. BULL OUT DRIVING.

Dr. Wynkoop Himself in Ill and Hasn't Been in Attendance Recently.

The following bulletin relative to the condition of Dr. W. T. Bull was given out last night by Dr. Samuel Bowditch Potter and Dr. Joseph A. Blake.

"Dr. Bull was out for a drive in Central Park to-day and was accompanied by a nurse and his man servant. He felt much refreshed by his drive."

"Dr. G. H. Wynkoop's name has been omitted from recent bulletins because of his illness for the last four weeks, since which time he has not been in attendance on Dr. Bull. His son, Dr. Daniel W. Wynkoop, has had no professional connection with Dr. Bull's case."

JUSTICE SENT TO JAIL.

Conrad Waldvogel of Ancora, N. J. Kept Pines He Collected From Autoists.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Conrad Waldvogel, a justice of the peace of Ancora, Camden county, was sentenced to three months in the Camden jail by Judge Joline to-day.

Waldvogel recently pleaded non vult to four indictments charging him with failure to turn over to the State fines collected from automobilists for violation of the motor vehicle law. A comparison of the books of Waldvogel and the records of the motor vehicle department showed that Waldvogel had failed to account for nineteen fines aggregating \$120.

When the plea of non vult was accepted Judge Joline suspended sentence upon a stipulation that Waldvogel should account for all the fines he had collected by December 26. He failed to do so, and when he came into court to-day had only \$50 toward the amount. Waldvogel had furnished a bond to secure the payment of the fine, and it is probable that proceedings will be instituted against his bondsmen by the Attorney-General's office.

MARSHALL FIELD ESTATE.

Court Appraiser Finds Property Valued at \$53,450,